

(a wavelength of isotope $^{12}\text{CO}_2(\text{nm})$): (a wavelength of isotope $^{13}\text{CO}_2(\text{nm})$)

2054.37 : 2053.96
2044 : 2044.49
2035.34 : 2035.63
2010.18 : 2010.29
2002.51 : 2002.54
1995.99 : 1996.10

and a abundance ratio is measured by an absorbance in accordance with said a respective pair of wavelengths.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5 line 8 as follows.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described hereinafter. A spectroscopic method for analyzing isotopes according to the present invention is carried out by a spectroscopic analysis apparatus using a semiconductor laser shown in figure 1. That is to say, figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a system showing an embodiment of a spectroscopic analysis apparatus using a semiconductor laser according to the present invention. A semiconductor laser beam source 1 oscillating a laser beam having 2000nm-wavelength band is driven by a laser driver 2. For oscillating a desired and appropriate laser beam, the laser driver 2 comprises a temperature controller 2a for controlling appropriately a temperature of a laser element, a laser diode (hereinafter, referred to as "LD") driver 2b for providing the laser element with an electric current and driving the same, and a function generator 2c as a frequency modulating means for modulating oscillating frequency of the laser based on frequency modulation. Moreover, these 2a,2b,2c are coupled to a computer 9 for an appropriate operation.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9 line 11 as follows.